- I. EPA UAM-V Model Runs
- A. Description of Model Runs
- 1. "State-by-State" Zero-Out Runs using UAM-V for 4 OTAG episodes and 2007 SIP Call Base Case emissions
 Docket Number: V-L-02
 - zero-out all manmade emissions for the following States, individually:
 - -- AL, GA, IN, IL, KY, MA, MI, MO, NC, OH, SC, TN, VA, WI, WV
 - zero-out all manmade emissions for the following groups of States:
 - -- AL+GA+NC+SC+TN
 - -- IL+WI
- 2. UAM-V runs for 4 OTAG episodes for various utility emissions limits and non-utility control levels, as indicated in the following table

 Docket Number V-L-01

Scenario	Utility	Non-Utility Point Source
0.25	0.25 lb/mmBTU for EGUs >25MWe. Interstate trading modeled using IPM	60% reduction from uncontrolled levels for large sources
0.20	0.20 lb/mmBTU for EGUs >25MWe. Interstate trading modeled using IPM.	70% reduction from uncontrolled levels for large sources, RACT for medium sources
0.15t	0.15 lb/mmBTU for EGUs >25MWe. Interstate trading modeled using IPM.	70% reduction from uncontrolled levels for large sources, RACT for medium sources
0.12	0.12 lb/mmBTU for EGUs >25MWe. Interstate trading modeled using IPM.	70% reduction from uncontrolled levels for large sources, RACT for medium sources
Reg-1*	0.20 lb/mmBTU in the Southeast and Midwest, 0.15 lb/mmBTU in the Northeast and adjacent States for EGUs >25MWe. Interstate trading within zones subject to the same limit modeled using IPM.	70% reduction from uncontrolled levels for large sources, RACT for medium sources

Reg-2*	0.20 lb/mmBTU in the Southeast, 0.15 lb/mmBTU in the Midwest and adjacent States and 0.12 lb/mmBTU in the Northeast for EGUs >25MWe. Interstate trading within zones subject to the same limit modeled using IPM.	70% reduction from uncontrolled levels for large sources, RACT for medium sources
0.15nt	0.15 lb/mmBTU for EGUs >25MWe. Intrastate trading only modeled using IPM	70% reduction from uncontrolled levels for large sources, RACT for medium sources

^{*} For the regionality cases, the Southeast includes Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina South Carolina, and Tennessee; the Midwest includes Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri and Wisconsin; the Northeast includes Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island; the adjacent States include Ohio, Virginia and West Virginia.

3. UAM-V "Transport Runs" for 4 OTAG episodes [information to be docketed shortly]

- 3 scenarios designed to examine the "transport" benefits of the SIP Call
 - -- Scenario 1: 0.15nt emissions in the Northeast SIP Call States with 2007 SIP Call Base Case emissions elsewhere
 - -- Scenario 2: 0.15nt emissions in Georgia with 2007 SIP Call Base Case emissions elsewhere
 - -- Scenario 3: 0.15nt emissions in Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin with 2007 SIP Call Base Case emissions elsewhere
- 4. UAM-V Utility/Non-Utility Zero-Out runs for 4 OTAG episodes using OTAG 2007Baselc emissions [information to be docketed shortly]
 - zero-out utility and non-utility emissions in multi-state areas
 - 19 multi-state zero-out runs performed
- B. Specific information docketed for each of the UAM-V EPA model runs
- 1. Tabular summaries of the types listed below are provided for each of the following metrics:
- -- Metrics:

- (1) number of predicted exceedences of the NAAQS
- (2) magnitude and frequency of "ppb" impacts
- (3) total "ppb" impacts
- (4) population-weighted total "ppb" impacts

-- Tabular Summaries:

- (1) 1-Hour Daily Max (and Hourly) for each 1-hr Nonattainment Area
- (2) 1-Hour Daily Max (and Hourly) for each State, based on counties designated nonattainment for the 1-hr NAAQS
- (3) 8-Hour Daily Max for each State, based on monitoring data showing counties violating the 8-hr NAAQS
- (4) 8-Hour Daily Max for each State, based on model predictions >=85 ppb
- (5) 8-Hour Average 2nd High for each State, based on monitoring data showing counties violating the 8-hr NAAQS
- (6) 8-Hour Average 2nd High for each State, based on model predictions >=85 ppb
- 2. Electronic versions of (a) the tabular summaries and (b) the "raw" model predictions in the form of daily "xymap" files will be available shortly via the following public download site:

ftp://www.epa.gov/pub/scram001/modelingcenter/model_output/

- II. EPA CAMx Model Runs Docket Number: V-L-03
- A. Description of Model Runs
- 1. Source Apportionment for various State and multi-State source areas using 2007 SIP Call Base Case emissions run for 4 OTAG episodes
- B. Specific information docketed for the EPA CAMx Runs
- 1. Tabular summaries of the types listed below are provided for each of the following metrics:

-- Metrics:

- (1) magnitude and frequency of "ppb" impacts
- (2) percentage of total man made ozone in the "downwind" area contributed by the upwind area
- (3) highest daily average contribution ("ppb" and percent of "downwind" ozone)
- -- Tabular Summaries of each metric are prepared for each of the following types of receptor areas:
- (1) 1-hour Nonattainment Areas
- (2) States, based on counties designated nonattainment for the 1-hr NAAQS

- (3) States, based on monitoring data showing counties violating the $8-hr\ NAAOS$
- (4) States, based on model predictions >=85 ppb
- 2. Electronic versions of (a) the tabular summaries and (b) "raw" source-receptor contributions in the form of "ranktrack" output files will be available shortly via the following public download site:

ftp://www.epa.gov/pub/scram001/modelingcenter/model_output/

- III. EPA Analysis of 8-Hour Design Values versus Model Predictions [information to be docketed shortly]
 - Analysis and data files comparing 8-hr Base Year model predictions to 8-hr ambient design values derived from 1994-1996 monitoring data